

(Sri B. D. JATTI)

and also taking advantage of the reserved pool, that is, 14 *plus* 14, that would not be allowed. The reservation is only to the extent of 14 per cent in the minimum.

Sri F. H. MOHSIN.—As the curriculum that is followed in both the Universities and as the standard of education in both the Universities differ, will it not mean that pooling all the applications would cause hardship to a particular area?

Sri K. K. HEGDE.—That is a matter of opinion. The results of the two Universities are as follows: P.U.C.: In respect of the Mysore University, the number that appeared is 7,575 and the number that passed: 1,889; 34 per cent of pass. In regard to the Karnatak University, the number that appeared: 2,050 and the number that passed: 688; 24 per cent of pass.

DAMAGE TO PROPERTY AND LIFE CAUSED DUE TO SUDDEN RELEASE OF FLOOD IN KRISHNARAJASAGAR ON 2ND JULY 1961.

*Q.—887. Sri K. PUTTASWAMY (Mysore).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) the level of Krishnarajasagar on 30th June 1961, 1st and 2nd July 1961;

(b) what was the inflow into the lake on the above dates;

(c) the rainfall in the catchment area of the Cauvery; Hemavathi, and Laxmanathirtha on the above dates;

(d) the quantity of water that was impounded at K. R. Sagar and how the flood control measures were planned;

(e) at what time on the 2nd morning of July 1961 the impounding was stopped and the floods were released and the quantity of water that was so discharged;

(f) whether the people on the banks of the river Cauvery below Krishnarajasagar had been alerted about the impending floods;

(g) whether it has come to their notice that the sudden release of floods in Krishnarajasagar on the morning of 2nd July 1961 caused lot of damage to property and life;

(h) the extent of damage to property and how many persons and cattle have been carried away by floods;

(i) the relief measures extended to the sufferers?

A.—Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH (Minister for Public Works and Electricity).—

(a)—Date	Level of K. R. Sagar			
	6—00 A.M.		6—00 P.M.	
30-6-1961	...	104.71	...	106.14
1-7-1961	...	109.87	...	113.50
2-7-1961	...	117.87	...	119.63

(b)—		Inflow	
30-6-1961	...	38,385 Cusecs	74,654 Cusecs
1-7-1961	...	92,316 „	104,470 „
2-7-1961	...	129,520 „	136,880 „

(c) Statement of rainfall in M.M.S.—*Hemavathi Catchment*

	<i>Mudigere</i>	<i>Kottigehar</i>	<i>Sakleshpur</i>	<i>Alur</i>	<i>Belur</i>
1-7-1961	104.9	300	71.7	23.0	...
2-7-1961	148	400	88.9	39.0	43.2
3-7-1961	172	350	144.8	37.5	82.0

Laxmanathirtha Catchment

	<i>Belikere</i>	<i>Periyapatna</i>	<i>Hunsur</i>
1-7-1961	61.0
2-7-1961	...	12.7	88.9
3-7-1961	...	43.7	47.0

Cauvery Catchment

	Rainfall in inches	
30-6-1961	...	7.50
1-7-1961	...	7.15
2-7-1961	...	7.50

(d) A total quantity of 17,165 M. Cft. was impounded in the Reservoir from 6 A.M. on 27th June 1961 (when impounding started) up to 5.00 A.M. on 2nd July 1961 when flood regulation commenced: and a quantity of 8,818 M.Cft. was impounded from 5. A.M. of 2nd July 1961 up to 12 Noon on 10th July 1961, when the Reservoir reached maximum water level (124.80).

The flood control measures of the Reservoir were planned in accordance with the stipulations of the 1924 Agreement for impounding in the Reservoir and the standing instructions for the operation of the several gates of the Dam during high floods.

(e) Impounding was not stopped on the morning of 2nd July 1961. The impounding was continued and a portion of the floods, viz., 63,485 cusecs was released gradually in a period of 1 hour 46 minutes from the Reservoir at 5 A.M. on 2nd July 1961, out of th inflow of 1,23,620 cusecs into the lake at that period.

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(f) Yes.

(g) The floods were not released suddenly. They were released gradually and the discharges had to be increased consistent with the safety of the Dam and the heavy inflows. Government are aware of the loss of life and damage to property caused by the flood.

(h)—

(1) Loss of human life	...	One
(2) Loss due to damage to houses	...	Rs. 3,66,691
(3) Damage to crops and lands	...	Rs. 16,44,515
(4) Lands affected (in Mandya District)	1337Ac. & 37 g.	
(5) Damage to bridges and roads	...	Rs. 1,37,000
(6) Damage to irrigation works	...	Rs. 1,41,000
(7) Damage to public buildings	...	Rs. 25,000
(8) No. of cattle lost	...	7

(i) Relief measures like providing temporary shelters, opening of gruel centres, free distribution of food and clothing, gratuitous relief, supply of building materials, seeds, and interest free loans have been undertaken. Action is also being taken to shift villages from low lying areas to higher level and to grant free building sites as a permanent measure.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—May I know the capacity of Krishnarajasagar in million cubic feet?

†Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH.—I have to calculate it.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—Is not the capacity of Krishnarajasagar 45,000 million C.ft.?

Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH.—If you have already calculated it, that saves me some trouble.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—According to the figures that you given, it would be 25,983 million C.ft. That would be wrong. May I know whether there is any agency that calculates the inflow in to Krishnarajasagar depending upon the rainfall in the catchment area?

Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH.—There is some arrangement which is not very perfect.—That is what I understand from the papers I have before me.—in the sense that in Mettur and other places they have got a better method of guaging the inflow. But in Mysore according to the old system, near Chunchankatte and two other places, we have got arrangements to measure the inflow.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—What attempts the Government have made to perfect this system?

Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH.—Government are considering how best to replace the old system and introduce a new system.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—With reference to (f) you have said 'yes' to the question "whether the people on the banks of the river Cauvery below Krishnarajasagar had been alerted about the impending floods." What is the procedure followed and what were the exact steps that were taken on this fateful day for alerting the people?

Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH.—All the available methods of communication have been made use of. First, the officers concerned will be written to. I can give you some figures. 144 telegrams were despatched. Automatic telephone message: 95. Messages through the Electrical Department: 19. This is besides sending letters at 10. A. M. on the first of that month to the various officers—Deputy Commissioners and Tahsildars of the concerned districts—Mysore and Mandya.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—At what time was the telegram despatched from the Krishnarajasagar to Seringapatna on 1st July and at what time it reached the Tahsildar?

Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH.—The telegram was sent at 8 O' clock in the night. The letter was sent at 10 in the morning.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—The Government was pleased to state that the telegram was despatched at 8 P. M. on the night of 1st July. May I know at what time did it reach?

Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH.—That must be verified.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—Was there ample time to alert the people down blow which is 25 miles, that water would be let out at 5 A. M. on the second morning?

Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH.—Water was let out gradually, not all of a sudden. It took one hour and 40 minutes. In the course of 1 hour 45 minutes it was regulated. After alerting in writing, by telephonic messages and telegrams, water was allowed to get into the river in the course of nearly 100 minutes.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—Am I to infer that because the authorities sent the telegram only at 8 P. M. on the first and released water on the morning of 2nd July at 5 O' clock, there was absolutely no time left to alert the people during the night?

Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH.—I would like to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Member to this fact that at 10. A. M. letters were sent by messengers.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—Are the Government in a position to state that the letter had reached much earlier than the telegram?

Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH.—It must have, I presume, because the letters were sent by express post.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—You said 'by messengers'.

Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH.—In some cases. On that day, at 10. A. M. it was sent by express post.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—Shall I take it that the telegram was the first information to the Tahsildar and that on the first night he was helpless to make any arrangements to alert the people ?

Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH.—It is not helplessness. As I said, the method of measuring the inflow is not very perfect. Therefore, earlier information could not have been given about the rise of water, water storage and with reference to the safety of the Dam.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—The maximum lake level is 124.8. On the evening of second, at 6 P. M. it was 119.63. Was there not enough room to impound all the inflow and see that water was released only during day time so that the flowing water itself might alert the people.

Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH.—That aspect also has been considered by the officer in charge and taking into account all aspects of the question with reference to the safety of the dam it was thought quite necessary and Government approved of the action taken by the officer that allowing this water into the river was very essential.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—May I know what are the materials that convinced the Government for letting out water when the lake level was only 119 and at an early hour when people living on the banks usually go to the river when this step was taken ?

Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH.—There are a number of points to be considered on this question. There is the 1924 agreement by which some restrictions are imposed on us and the safety of the dam and all these things taken into consideration, it was very essential that water should have been let into the river on the second of July at 5 A. M.

2-00 P.M.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—May I know what compensation has been given for the loss of life ?

Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH.—I do not suppose we have given any compensation to the family of the deceased.

AMOUNT PROVIDED FOR THE RESTORATION AND REPAIRS OF MINOR TANKS IN HASSAN TALUK.

*Q.—929. Smt. DYAVAMMA (Gandasi).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) the amount provided for Hassan Taluk since 1957 up to date for the restoration and repair of minor tanks every year ;

(b) the amount provided in Hassan Taluk during the above years for minor anicuts ;